education made compulsory only in such schools. We must not wait for the necessary funds to become available to introduce compulsion throughout the State. As sources of revenue for the additional expenditure may be mentioned the surplus funds of Muzrai institutions and the levy of the Income Tax. Local taxation is not possible.

Mr. Anniah Pandit.—Teachers should be trained and their number increased. Their prospects should be improved. Recognition should be shewn to public men who help to advance education.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 135.

Compulsory technical and primary education.

Messrs. M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipal Council, and Chandrasekariah, Nanjangud taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Technical education combined with a knowledge of the three R's may be made compulsory throughout the State.

Reply of Government.—This is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 136.

Extension of primary education.

Mr. Nadig Bhistappa, Sorab taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A village elementary school may be established in every village containing a population of 300 and upwards. The condition now imposed on the villagers to supply a building for the school may be abolished.

Reply of Government.—This is engaging the attention of Government.

SUBJECT No. 137.

Establishment of additional colleges or increasing the existing college staff.

Messrs. Girmaji Rao, Chikka Ramanna, Kolar taluk, and C. B. Gopala Rao, Kolar municipality.

Summary of discussion.—The School Final Board have declared many students as eligible for collegiate study. Colleges outside the Mysore State do not recognise the Board's certificate, and the colleges within the State have no seats for all of them. Two more colleges may be established or the Principals may be directed to admit all students, provision being made for increasing the staff, if necessary.

Mr. C. Krishnamurthi.—Two capable boys who had obtained the School Final Certificate this year had to go away to Mangalore and Vizagapatam for want of seats in our Colleges.

Reply of Government.—The circumstances this year were exceptional, and are not likely to recur.

SUBJECT No. 138.

Raising the status of Shimoga high school to that of a college.

(1) Messrs. Boregowda, Yedatore taluk, and M. Venkatakrishniah, Mysore City Municipal Council.

(1) *Summary of discussion.*—The introduction of the School Final Scheme has done much good to the country and the people are grateful for it. But there are not sufficient seats in the two colleges of the State to enable the successful candidates to continue their course for the Intermediate. This is a hardship and progress is hindered

(2) Messrs. Narasimhaiengar and H. Madhava Rao, Sagar taluk, S. Sitaramaiya and A. Cheluvaiengar, Shimoga taluk.
(3) Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga municipality.
(4) Messrs. K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Nagar Sabha and P. Venkappiah, Shimoga municipality.

thereby. It is therefore prayed that the high school at Shimoga may be raised to the status of a college or sufficient seats may be provided in the existing colleges.

(2) The existence of a second grade college at Shimoga was very useful for the advancement of higher education. Owing to its abolition students are now obliged to seek admission to the first grade colleges at Bangalore and Mysore where life is very costly and the number of seats very limited. It is prayed that the institution may be revived, as a college at Shimoga will not only relieve the congestion in the Bangalore and Mysore colleges, but will also help the students of the Kadur, Shimoga and Chitaldrug districts, who pass their School Final Examinations to pursue their collegiate studies without much difficulty.

(3) Want of accommodation in the colleges at Bangalore and Mysore to the large number of students passing the School Final Examination has rendered it imperative to open another college. It is prayed that early steps may be taken for establishing at least a second grade college at Shimoga. The institution is expected to be more popular as facilities of railway communication and boarding now exist.

(4) Owing to the abolition of the Shimoga College the school-going population of the Nagar Division are put to considerable inconvenience to prosecute collegiate studies. It has now become almost impossible for the students of Shimoga, owing to the high cost of living at Bangalore and Mysore to pursue a collegiate education. A comparsion of the number of graduates from Shimoga, when education itself was backward in the State, with the number after the college was abolished will show what a shock higher education has received by this retrograde step. It is therefore prayed that in the interests of malnad population the high school at Shimoga may be raised to the status of a college at an early date.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 139.

Appointment of a Committee for Anglo-Vernacular schools for awarding scholarships.

Messrs. A. Adinaranaiya, Doddaballapur taluk; and Ramanna, Hoskote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—A Committee may be appointed for awarding free scholarship in taluk Anglo-Vernacular schools, as the decision of the authorities in this respect is often found to be not fair.

Reply of Government.—No Committee as suggested is necessary. Instances in which headmasters may abuse their discretionary power may be brought to the notice of the superior officers.